Name 2.G.1

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| Draw a shape that has 4 corners and 4 equal sides. | Write how many sets of equal sides a rectangle has.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Write how many angles a pentagon has.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Write how many angles a hexagon has.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Draw a shape that has 5 equal sides. | Which shape has more angles: a square or a rectangle?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |



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| **Teacher notes:**  Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.  Spatial sense is an important component of geometry. Spatial sense is an intuition about shapes and the relationships among shapes. Rich experiences with shape and spatial relationships help develop students' spatial sense. As students look at how shapes are alike and different, they begin to see the properties of shapes. Students need to see shapes in different sizes and orientations. Students need to sort shapes based on their similar characteristics. Students need to experiment with composing and decomposing shapes so they can see how to form larger shapes from smaller shapes. Avoid having students memorize the properties of the shapes.  Students who demonstrate full accomplishment for this task correctly answer all 6 items.  Students who demonstrate proficient accomplishment correctly identify 5 of the 6 items  Students who demonstrate partial accomplishment correctly identify 3 – 4 of the 6 items. |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Not yet: Student shows evidence of misunderstanding, incorrect concept or procedure | | | Got It: Student essentially understands the target concept. | | | | NEEDS IMPROVEMENT  (N) | | WITH ASSISTANCE  (W) | | | INDEPENDENT  (I) | | 0 Unsatisfactory:  Little Accomplishment  The task is attempted and some mathematical effort is made. There may be fragments of accomplishment but little or no success. Further teaching is required. | 1 Marginal:  Partial Accomplishment  Part of the task is accomplished, but there is lack of evidence of understanding or evidence of not understanding. Further teaching is required. | | 2 Proficient:  Substantial Accomplishment  Student could work to full accomplishment with minimal feedback from teacher. Errors are minor. Teacher is confident that understanding is adequate to accomplish the objective with minimal assistance. | 3 Excellent:  Full Accomplishment  Strategy and execution meet the content, process, and qualitative demands of the task or concept. Student can communicate ideas. May have minor errors. | |   Adapted from Van de Walle, J. (2004) Elementary and Middle School Mathematics: Teaching Developmentally. Boston: Pearson Education, 65 |